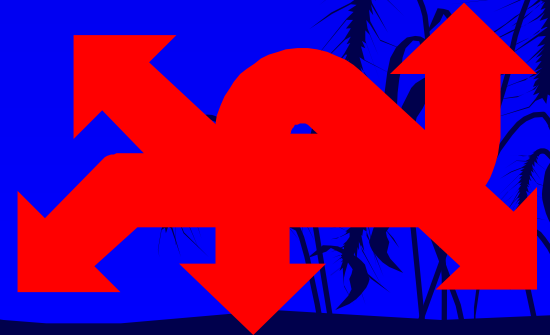


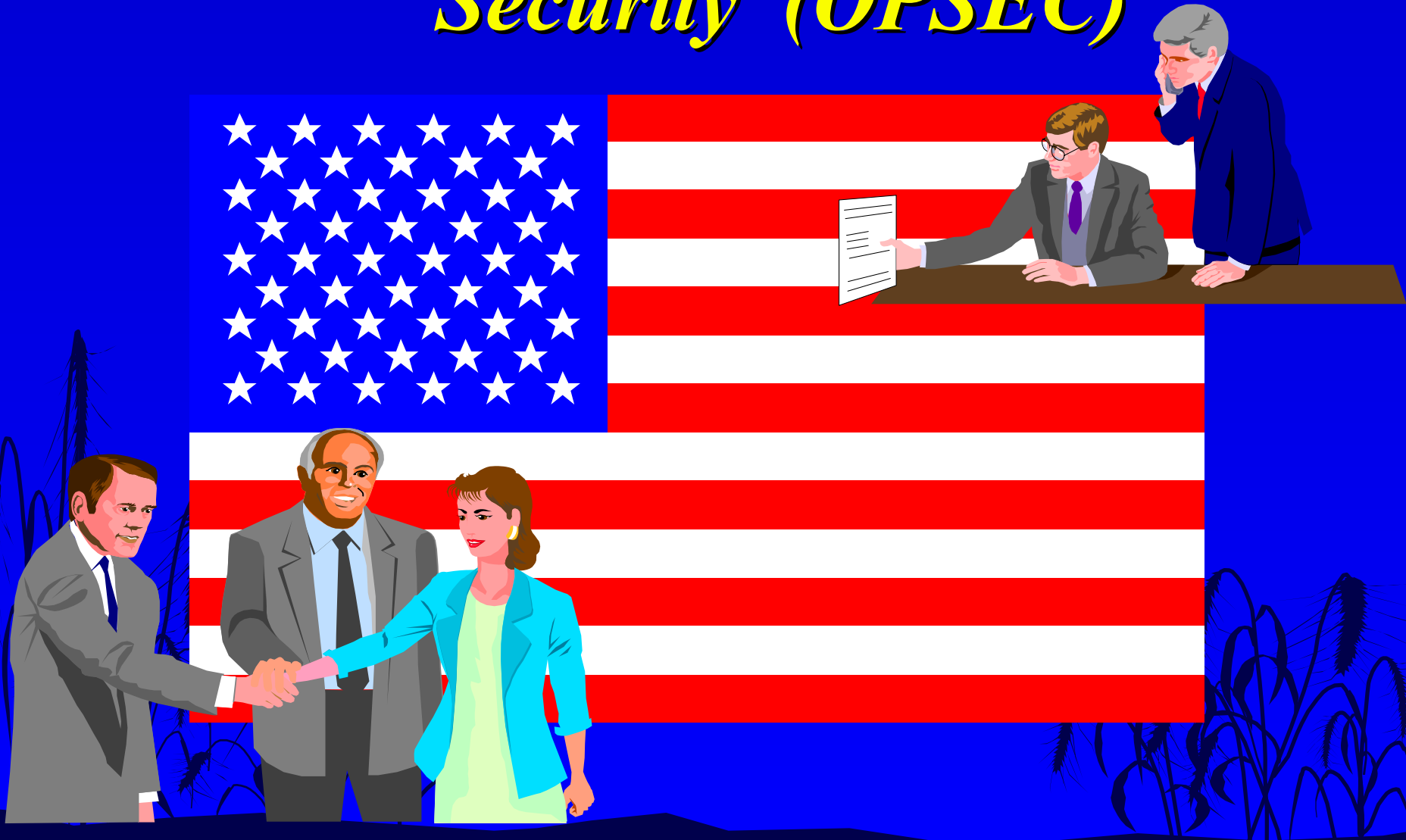
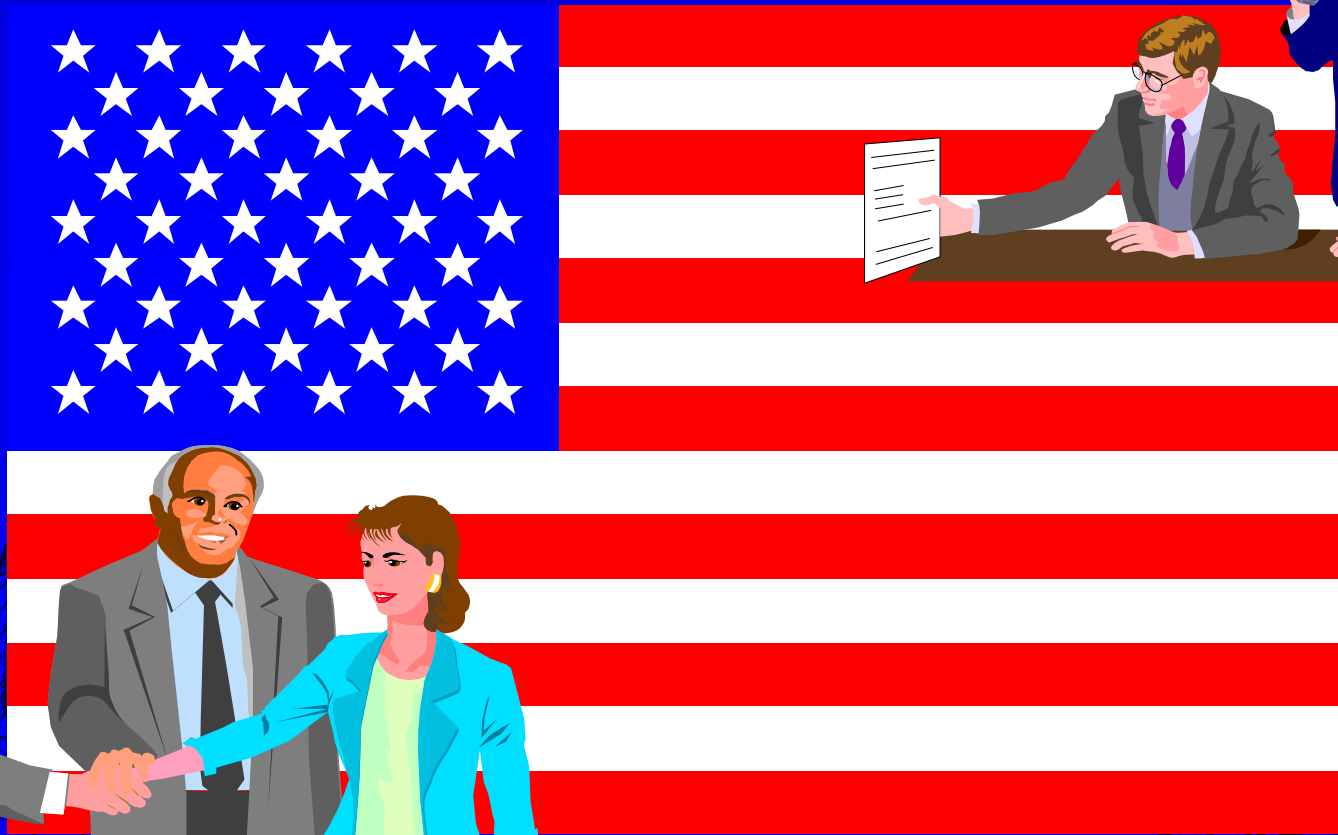
OPERATIONS SECURITY “OPSEC” MINI PRESENTATION

THE FOLLOWING MINI PRESENTATION ON
OPSEC IS TAKEN FROM A US AIR FORCE
BRIEFING.

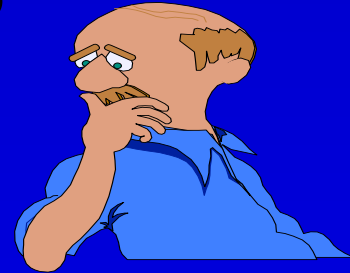
ALTHOUGH THIS IS A MILITARY
PRESENTATION, IT PROVIDES A GOOD
OVERVIEW OF THE OPSEC PROCESS AS IT
APPLIES TO ALL GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.



Introduction to Operations Security (OPSEC)



What is OPSEC?



■ Have you ever taken precautions against:

- ◆ Someone breaking into your house while you are away?
- ◆ Someone stealing your purse at a shopping center?
- ◆ Someone stealing packages from your car while shopping?



What is OPSEC?

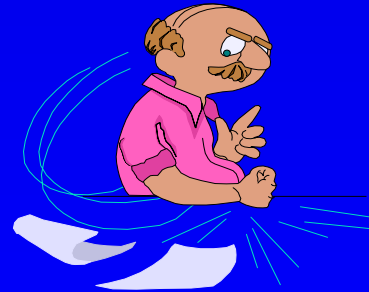
- Someone fraudulently using your credit card number to charge purchases?



....Then **YOU** have used **OPSEC!**

What is OPSEC?

- **OPSEC** is nothing more than being aware of what and how we do things and recognizing the possibility that someone may be able to take advantage of our activities to their benefit and our detriment. And, realizing this, making some changes in the way we do things in order to reduce the risk of being taken advantage of.



What is OPSEC?

■ We do this by:

- **Identifying - Critical Information;**
Example: (Government-Home-Vacation-Business).
- **Analyzing - Threat;** Example: (Threat to US. Technology, Government Stability, and US. Military Operations).



What is OPSEC?

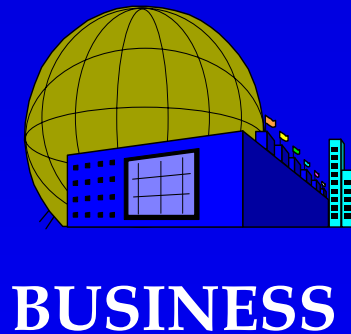
- **Discovering - Vulnerabilities**; Example: (Government, Home, Vacation, Business).
- **Assessing - Risk**; Determined locally.
- **Developing - Countermeasures**; Based on what the vulnerabilities are and the inherent risk.

OPSEC is a DIFFERENT WAY of SEEING



Introduction to the OPSEC Process

- OPSEC helps identify and protect:
 - Critical Information
 - Examples of Critical Information



Introduction to the OPSEC Process

- OPSEC helps in Analyzing Threats:
 - Examples of Threat:

Threat to US. Technology

Threat to Government Stability

Threat to US. Military Operations



Introduction to the OPSEC Process

■ OPSEC helps in Discovering Vulnerabilities

– Examples of vulnerabilities:

◆ Government



Home



◆ Vacation



Business

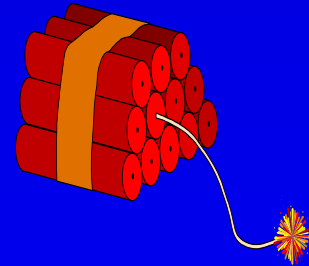


Introduction to the OPSEC Process

■ OPSEC helps in Assessing Risk

– Examples of Risk

◆ Developed within each unit



Introduction to the OPSEC Process

■ OPSEC helps in developing Countermeasures

– Examples of Countermeasures:



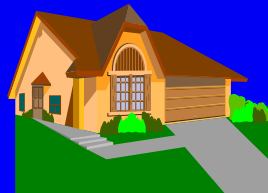
Government



Vacation



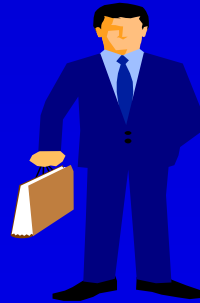
Business



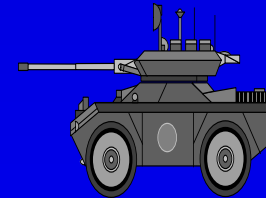
Home

Countermeasures in Government*

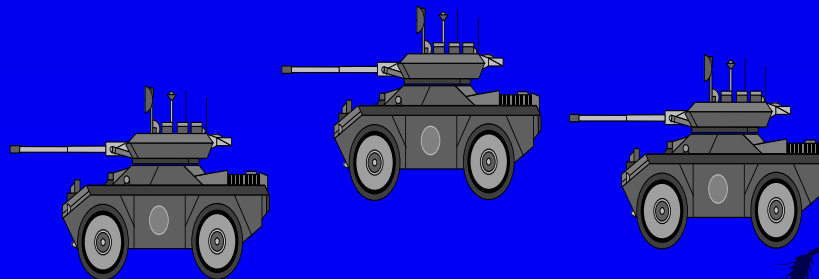
- Military Planning
 - Diplomatic Initiative



- Prepositioning Equipment



- * Prepositioning Equipment in Numerous Places

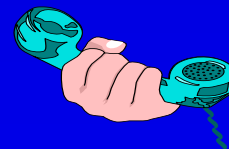


Countermeasures in Government*

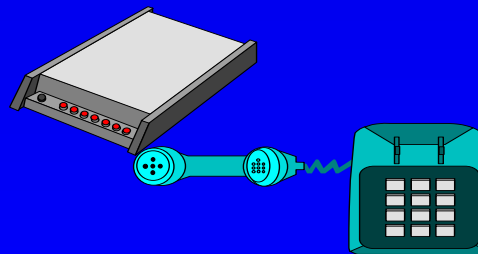
■ Negotiation Positions



– Using Non-Secure Phones



* Use Secure Communications

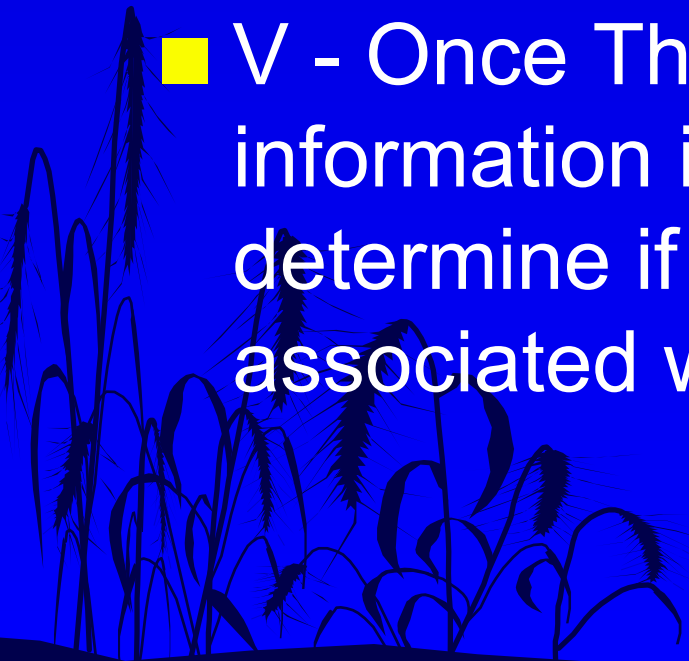


Critical Information Commandments

- I - Thou must protect the information that the adversary needs to accomplish his mission
- II - Thou shall not try to protect everything
- III - Consider who thy adversaries are and what information they require to inflict harm to you

Critical Information Commandments

- IV - Thou shall consult all sources of information to determine what thine enemies know about you
- V - Once Thou has determined what information is critical, Thou shall determine if that information is associated with thine activities



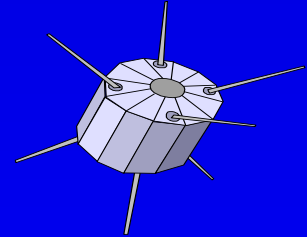
What Information Should I Protect?

- I - Thou must protect the information that the adversary needs to accomplish his mission



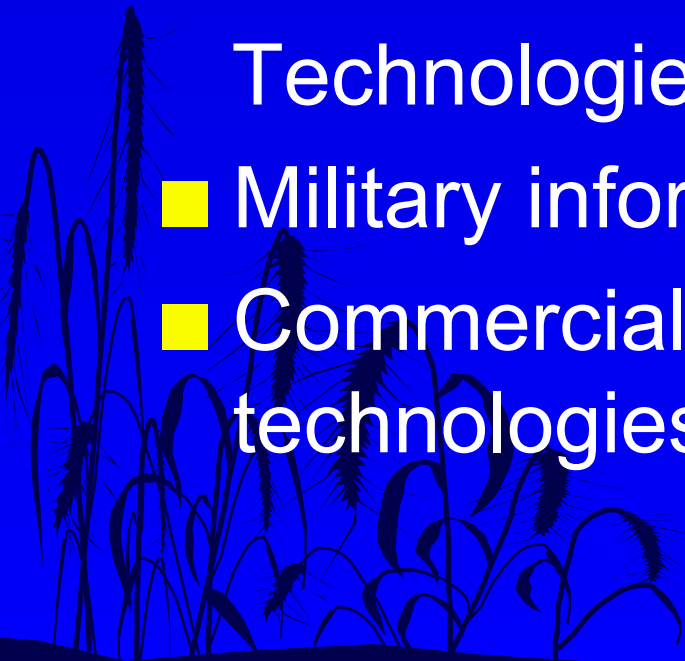
What Information Should I Protect?

- Military information on unit locations
- Intelligence Information on programs associations
- Technical information on Communications



Other Information That Must Be Protected

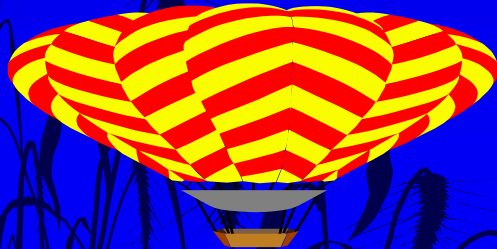
- Tactical information concerning intentions
- Scientific information regarding new Technologies
- Military information about capabilities
- Commercial information on new technologies



What Information Should I Protect?

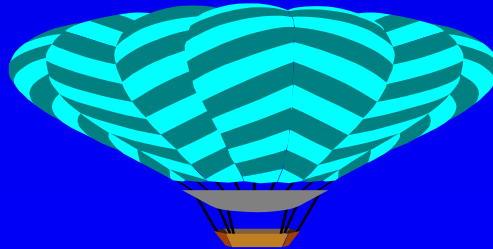
- **III - Consider who thy adversaries are and what information they require to inflict harm upon you**
- **Adversaries come in many different flavors**

Military



Scientific

Industrial



Criminal



Adversaries Come in Many Different Flavors - What Information Should I Protect?



- Military - Information on weapons & plans
 - ♦ Information on weapons

Capability

Manufacturer

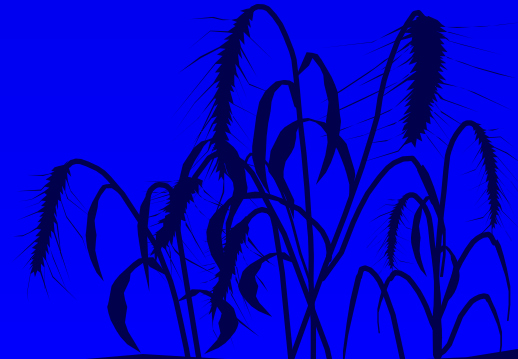
Vulnerability

Effectiveness

What kind

Test details

When operational



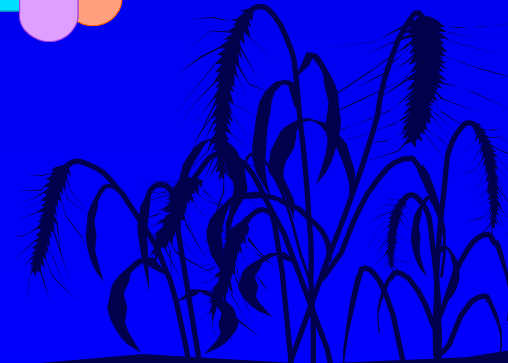
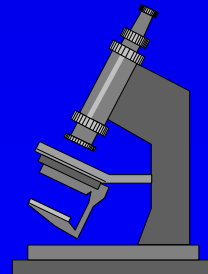
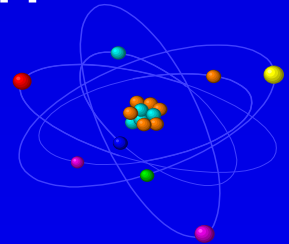
Adversaries Come in Many Different Flavors - What Information Should I Protect?



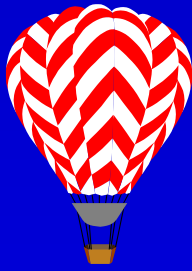
■ Scientific Industrial - Information on Technology & Research

– Information on Technology

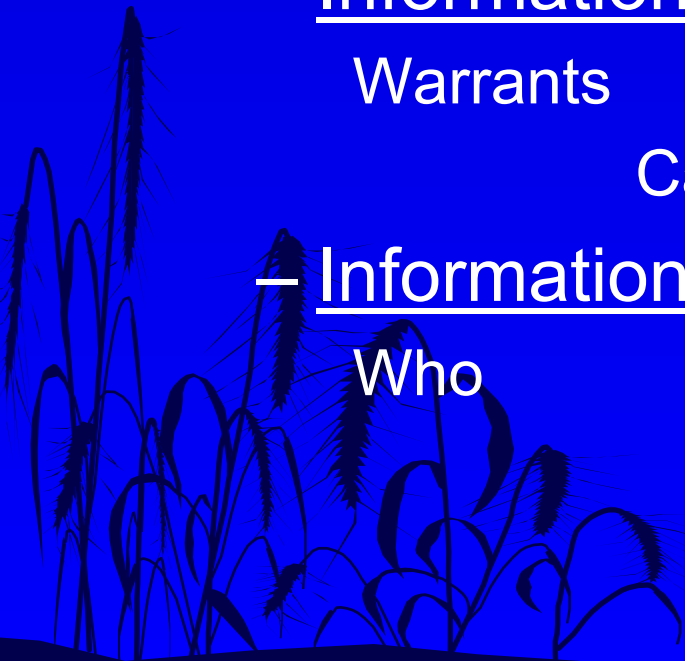
- ◆ Technical Specifications
- ◆ Marketing Plans
- ◆ Key Personnel
- ◆ Breakthroughs



Adversaries Come in Many Flavors - What Information Should I Protect?

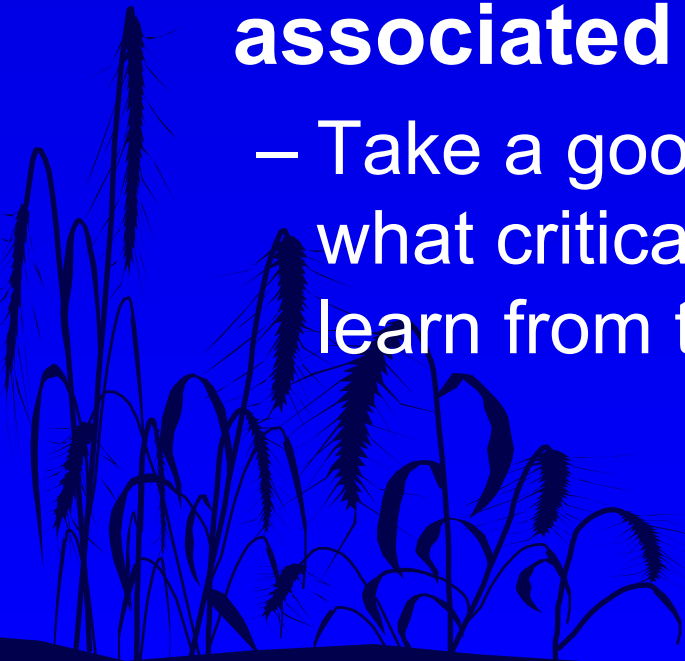


- Criminal - Information on Law Enforcement Plans & Informers
 - Information on Law Enforcement Plans
 - Warrants Witnesses Evidence
 - Capabilities Raids
 - Information on Informers
 - Who What Where How Many



What Information Should I Protect?

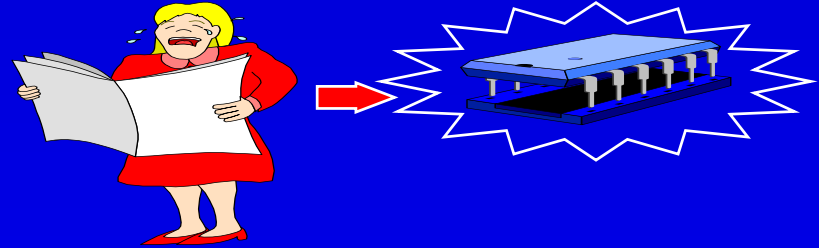
- **V - Once Thou has determined what information is critical, Thou shall determine if that information is associated with thine activities**
 - Take a good look at yourself. Determine what critical information an adversary could learn from the way you do your job



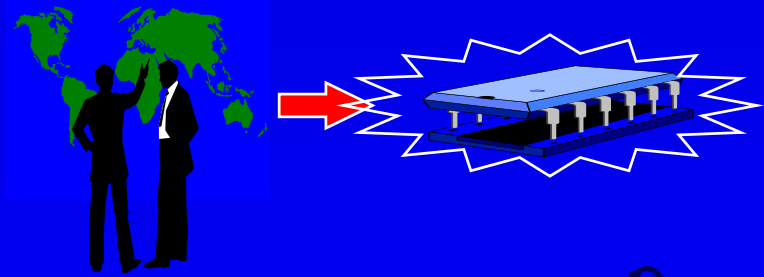
How Do I Identify Threat & Vulnerabilities?

This is the model of the latest in US. Microchip Technology

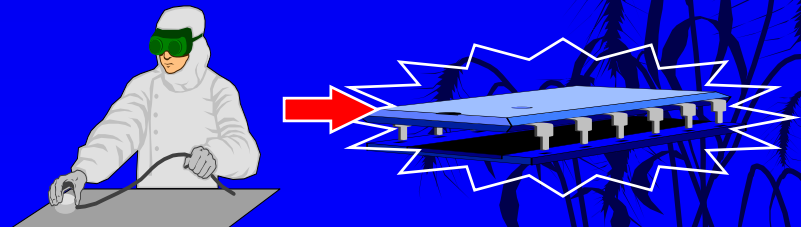
Russia



France



Korea



CNN

How Do I Identify Threat & Vulnerabilities?

- HUMINT - “Task our students in the US. with collecting information on the security of the facility where they are doing research. The we will use one of our special teams to steal the chip.”



Conclusion

- OPSEC protection is critical to our National Defense
- Contact your Regional Security Officer I for more on OPSEC



**My Security
Manager is?**

**Carroll Ward
(757) 441-3431**